

**A WORD FROM HOME.**

By W. T. H. Salter, Boston, Mass.

There's a fellow needs a letter,  
Will you write him just a line?  
It will make him feel much better  
To receive this friendly sign.

That we march in love beside him  
Wherever he may roam,  
Share his life, what'er betides him,  
As we think of him at home.

He has borne his country's burden,  
Sailed away to face the fight;  
Will you cheer him with this guerdon—  
You are with him day and night?

Just sit down and write a letter,  
Full of vim, and news, and cheer,  
It will make him feel much better  
For your thinking of him here.

There are days when he feels badly  
In his dugout far away,  
Send him, comrades! freely, gladly,  
Tidings from the U. S. A.

Stand beside him thigh and shoulder,  
Send your spirit with a might,  
It will make him fight the bolder  
Just to read the lines you write.

Just sit down and write a letter  
Full of happiness and mirth,  
It will make some boy feel better  
As he burrows in the earth;

Make his dugout one fine mansion,  
Make his night-watch bright as day,  
Sit right down and send good tidings  
To the boys who satled away!

**Next Winter's Coal Famine.**

Bituminous coal production in this country, at the present rate, indicates a shortage at the end of the year of 36,000,000 tons, compared with the output of 1917 and of 72,000,000 tons compared with the output of 1916. Unless the production can be very materially increased the United States is facing a coal famine next winter, regardless of whether the railroads are able to distribute the visible supply or not is an assertion of the Washington Post.

Figures compiled by the National Coal Association show an alarming situation, which not only could be precipitated into another coal famine by a few days of cold weather, but which, unless remedied, makes a coal famine next winter inevitable. The production of bituminous coal during the first two months of 1918 amounted to 91,782,009 tons, and for the same period of 1917 it was 88,100,198 tons. The actual figures up to February 9, added to a liberal estimate for the remainder of that month, show a total production for the first two months of this year of approximately 85,000,000 tons.

Car shortage is the factor assigned for this tremendous falling off in production. Mines were obliged to shut down because they could not get empty to load. In the Central West Virginia field alone, it is stated, during the 17 working days ending February 25, an average of 6,312 men were idle every day. Another West Virginia field reports an average of 5,240 men idle each day for a 15-day period. Other fields suffered similarly. And during this time there were thousands of empty coal cars awaiting transportation to the mines, but they could not be moved because of the cold weather and because of the preferential movement of thousands of empty box cars for grain loading in the West.

The situation is one which demands immediate attention and a practical solution. It ranks in importance with the food situation and the military situation. It involves the production of coal and the distribution of coal as two separate and distinct propositions. The commercial handling of coal contemplates loading the output direct from the mine to the car. Dumping the coal in piles for loading at a later time is not considered at a modern colliery, for the reason that the time and labor of rehandling it would eat up the profits, and also no provision is made at the tippie for storing the output in piles. Consequently the commercial method is to load the coal on freight cars as it comes from the mine, and if cars are not available for loading, the mines must close down.

With a coal famine staring the country in the face, these commercial methods must be modified to meet the situation. The mines should be kept in operation continuously and every effort made to increase the output. If it is impossible for the railroad administration to supply cars daily, some provision must be made for storing the output and loading it for shipment when the cars are available. The time for passing the blame back and forth between the coal operators, the railroads and the weather bureau has passed. The coal must be dug out of the ground. If the railroads were working at 100 per cent. efficiency in distributing fuel, the United States would still be confronted with a coal shortage next winter, based upon the present rate of production.

The government should go into the coal business itself and stand as the purchaser of all coal produced which the operators cannot distribute at once. The government price of coal should be increased to a point where it will tempt men of small means to open new mining operations. The "wagon mine," that helpful feeder of localities, must be re-established. The first object should be to get the coal out of the ground; its distribution, of equal importance, then becomes the great question. One thing the fuel administration should not forget—the country will not accept any excuses for a coal famine next winter.

**A Lady's Limit.**

Judge—How long did it last, this fight with your husband?  
Mrs. O'Brien—About ten minutes, yer honor. Sure no lady would kape at it any longer.

The only place in the United States which has tropical vegetation is Palm Springs, located in a desert in the southern part of California. This place is 250 feet below sea level, and so hot that there is a riot of vegetation the year round.

**FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.**

**DAILY THOUGHT**

I think an especial Order of Merit ought to be awarded to the people who remain cheerful in all circumstances. There is no virtue which lends more to social popularity.—Lady Gordon.

Prepare Now for Your 1918 Home Canning Work.—Collect all used jars. Examine each carefully. Discard all defective containers and damaged tops.

Clean all useable jars and store with tops in place. Order and additional jars needed and lay in a supply of new rubber rings.

Make sure that the clean wash boiler or other large vessel that you will use for your hot-water bath are free from leaks. Examine and test pressure or other special canning apparatus if you have it.

If you use a wash boiler or large pail provide a false bottom of slats or bent wire. Strong wire trays with long upright handles make good false bottoms and enable the housewife to lift out groups of hot jars from the water bath.

Jars and a wash boiler, boiling water and fresh products are all you need to can almost any fruit or vegetable successfully. Every jar filled and helping to feed the nation next fall!

Aiding Farm Wives Town Women's Chance.—Only when the man and boy supply is exhausted and the failure of the Nation's food production campaigns are threatened, should the United States call upon women to do men's work on the farm.

That, briefly, may be said to be the policy of the United States Department of Agriculture in the matter of women as farm laborers. Badly as labor will be needed to carry through programs of food production this year, the Department does not believe the situation yet demands the employment of women for the heavier farming operations. Rather, it believes that efforts now should be directed toward persuading able-bodied men in the cities to do farm work and that community action should be directed to this end.

But there will be work to do for the thousands of women who are offering to help the farmers with their big task. Helping farm women with their added duties and taking the place of men in the lighter industries, thus releasing male labor for the farms, are important ways in which women may aid agriculture's war program, department officials point out. Furthermore, women can be expected to help, as they have in the past, with the lighter work of truck farming, in picking and packing berries and fruit and with much other light labor of food production.

But if a serious labor shortage threatens the harvest of the country's food crops the Department of Agriculture, in co-operation with the Department of Labor and other Federal and State agencies, will request women to help meet the situation. It has instructed its field agents to aid farmers in obtaining women workers when such conditions arise.

Among the sources from which additional labor may be obtained on the farms are: (1) from among the women already on farms; (2) from relatives of farmers who are living in cities and who are willing to work on farms during slack periods; (3) from the foreign women who are accustomed to work in the fields under a system of intensive agriculture before migrating to this country; and (4) from women in nearby villages and towns who might be employed on farms and still live at home.

In any community it becomes necessary to employ women, the principal problems to be met are to stimulate women to take up farm work and to make farmers realize the necessity of using woman labor in order to maintain production. The farmer desiring woman laborers should indicate the kind of work which he wants done, the amount, and the probable dates and wages offered, and the woman offering herself should indicate the kinds of work she is willing to do, and whether she is willing to work all day and every day in the week. It should be thoroughly understood by all parties concerned that the women are to receive a wage equal to that given men for performing the same amount of work. Wherever possible, this can be brought about by putting the work on the piece basis.

The function of the home demonstration agent and the county agent is to see that the county exchange lists all women desiring work, as well as the farmers desiring women farm workers. If there were a sufficient demand in certain communities for women, one of the local women committees might act as the medium of local exchange. The home demonstration and county agents will also keep in touch with the farm help specialist, employed by the Office of Farm Management of the department. She will be ready to advise the various committees as to whether the conditions under which women work on farms are satisfactory, and not detrimental to their health and morals.

Color is introduced into dark costumes in many ways. Strings of special beads are designed to accompany the gown, beads which repeat the bright shade which is used to tone the same color creation in strategic places. Callot made a frock of heavy black silk jersey, straight as a nun's robe, and confined at the waist by a belt of Spanish leather stamped with a small pattern in gilt.

Hints of bright Yale blue broadcloth accentuated the blackness oddly. There were pockets lined with it, and a narrow band of it was set under the edge of the hem. A long string of bright blue beads went round the neck and hung below the waist in front. There was fur on the frock, too, a choker collar of it, right up to the ears.

Catherine Breshkovsky, known as the "Little Grandmother of Russia," deserted her husband, home and little son to work for the freedom of Russia. She is now past 70 years of age, but still keeps on with her life work.

**A Yankee With the Tanks.**

What it means to a soldier to be clamped down beneath the steel sheath of a charging tank, bombarded by bullet and shell, as the tank crawls resistlessly on, pitching into a trench, tipping and twisting over the stump of trees it has demolished, can only be appreciated by one who has experienced it, writes Corp. R. Derby Holmes in Leslie's.

"When we crawled in through the trap door for the first time over the shut-in feeling got me," was the way one Tommy expressed first impressions. This was the horror, the sensation of rat-in-trap drowning, of helpless suffocation that the men felt during their first experience. Describing the experience to me another soldier said:

"We went across, you remember, at 11 and the sun was shining bright. We were parboiled when we started and when we got going it was a good deal like a Turkish bath. I was stripped to the waist and dripping. Besides that, when we began to give 'em hell, the place filled with gas and it was stifling. The old boat pitched a good deal going into the shell holes and it was all a man could do to keep to his station. I put my nose to a loophole to get air, but only once. The machine gun bullets were rattling on the outside. Tock, tock, tock, they kept drumming. The first shell that hit us must have been head on and a

direct hit. There was a terrific crash and the old girl shook all over—seemed to pause a little even. But no harm was done. After that we breathed easier. We hadn't been quite sure that the Boche shells wouldn't do us in. By the time we had to go to the Boche trenches we knew we hadn't got anything that could hurt us. We just sat and raked him and laughed and wished it was over, so we could get the air."

In the first attack I marched behind a tank across No. Man's Land in a charge that lasted perhaps five minutes and seemed to take hours, for the advance was made through a steady hail of lead that cut down whole platoons. But when we reached the Boche front a strange thing happened. There was no fight worth mentioning. The tanks stopped over the trenches and blazed away to the right and left with their all-round traverse. A few Boches threw their silly bombs at the monsters. The tanks, noses in air, moved slowly on. And then the Gray-backs swarmed out of the shelters and dugouts, literally in hundreds, and held up their hands, whining "Mercy, Kamerad!"

—Among the first unit of the Women's Overseas hospitals, U. S. A., will be 10 doctors, 1 dentist, 1 pathologist, 13 trained nurses, 6 ambulance drivers, 4 mechanics, 1 dietician, 1 radiographer, 1 pharmacist and 2 clerks.

**What Do You Know About GOLDINE?**

We have given you many honest testimonies concerning this Marvel Remedy, but unless you try it you cannot be benefitted by its Magic Power. News has been received from Jamestown, N. Y., that the Goldine Man at the Eckard Drug Store has sold ten thousand bottles in that city and is still selling. Come this week, all who have aches and pains.



**"I HAVE DOCTORED FOURTEEN YEARS FOR STOMACH TROUBLE."**

**SAID THIS LADY.**

And a talk with the Goldine man at Green's drug store will cost you nothing and may save you much suffering.

Mrs. Rosa Reinhart, who lives at 333 Jefferson Street, says: "For 14 years I have suffered with stomach trouble and have doctored and taken medicines galore, but without results. I was bloated all the time with gas, having severe burning, smarting pains in the pit of my stomach. Naturally, I was weak and in a rundown condition and you can imagine that life was anything but pleasant for me. It is three weeks since I began the use of Goldine. The help it has given me has been wonderful. In three weeks I have changed from one of the most miserable to one of the most happy of women. After doctoring and trying everything I heard of 14 years, your Goldine is the only thing that ever helped me. Think of it. Do I recommend it? Let people ask me personally if they have any doubts about it."

**A NURSE FOR OVER FORTY YEARS.**

Read What She Says About the Goldine Treatment.

Superlative praise many times falls to convince. It is the character and personality behind the praise that counts. When a person of Miss Braine's reputation as a successful nurse for over forty years endorses a preparation, that preparation must have merit.

Many people owe their lives to Miss Braine, she has been a nurse in Williamsport for over forty years. Miss Braine is 74 years of age, lives at 931 West Third Street. She says: "I have always kept myself in pretty good health, but I contracted rheumatism on a trip South about twenty years ago and haven't been able to get rid of it, although I have doctored and tried everything I knew, but instead of getting better I kept getting worse and the last year it has been so bad that I have had difficulty in attending my duties as a nurse."

"I have been taking the Goldine treatment about ten days now and I wish to say that it is remarkable the way it has relieved my pains. It is surely driving the rheumatism from my body, and I am glad to give my endorsement to a good honest medicine that does actually produce results, and I trust that those who know me will take advantage of my endorsement and give this wonderful medicine a trial."

The Goldine Remedies are made from roots, herbs, barks and berries, and are as pure as nature and scientific chemistry can make them.

**DAIRY FEED**

**A Balanced Ration and a Milk Producer**

Consisting of Cotton Seed Meal, Wheat Bran, Alfalfa Meal, Molasses, Gluten Feed, Fine Ground Oats and Salt.

**GUARANTEED ANALYSIS:**

Crude Protein	17.50 %
Crude Fat	3.00
Carbohydrates	45.00
Crude Fibres	15.00

**TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.**

**WASTE PAPER BALERS**—Save waste paper. Waste Paper is worth more money than you have an idea of. Get a **BALER** to-day and save BOTH. Soon pays for itself and is a constant source of profit.

**DON'T** feed 6 cent milk to calves. Sell the milk and feed the calves "RYDES" CALF MEAL. Is less expensive and better for the calf.

**BEEF SCRAP**—55% Protein, 10 per cent. **SCRATCH FEED**—Lay or Bust. Grit, Oyster Shells, Charcoal, Linsed Meal, Old Process Oil Meal. Wagons, Sleds, Sleighs, Pumps, Etc.

**Dubbs' Implement and Seed Store,**  
62-47 BELLEFONTE, PA.

**Shoes. Shoes.**

**MARCH SHOE SALE**

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**YEAGER'S SHOE STORE**

**D**URING the month of March I will reduce the prices on all shoes. This is not a sale of another store's stock, but a sale of my own good quality of shoes at Reduced Prices.

**NOW IS YOUR TIME**

to purchase your needs in the shoe line, even though you may not need them for months to come.

Girls \$7.00 Tan, High Top, Low Heel  
Shoes Reduced to **\$5.00.**

**YEAGER'S SHOE STORE**

THE SHOE STORE FOR THE POOR MAN

Bush Arcade Building 58-27 BELLEFONTE, PA.

Come to the "Watchman" office for High Class Job work.

**LYON & COMPANY.**

**EXTRAORDINARY SALE**

of Women's and Misses

**Easter Apparel**

Probably the most complete line of Coats and Suits for Ladies, Misses and Children that was ever shown in Bellefonte. Many exclusive models that are worth from \$5 to \$10 more today than present values as these were contracted for months before the last advance. We feel we can suit the most fastidious. We invite your inspection.

Ladies' Coats from \$10.00 up to \$50.00.  
Ladies' Suits from \$15.00 up to \$45.00.  
Children's Coats from \$2.50 and up.

**An Easter Display of Shirt Waists.**

Everything new in Waists in Georgette, Crepe de Chine, Taffeta and Voile in White and Flesh and all the other new shades. Plain and Satin Striped Taffeta Waists.

**Gloves and Neckwear.**

New Spring Gloves in cotton and chemois finish—White, Black and Gray. Neckwear in all the new shapes in net, silk and wash satin. Collar and Cuff Sets in the new shapes.

**SILKS.**—Our silk department is most complete. All new shades in Messaline and Taffetas, Georgette and Crepe de Chine, Silk Poppins, Fancy Plaids and Stripes at greatly reduced prices.

One special lot of 36 inch taffetas and messalines, all colors: quality \$1.65. Sale price \$1.30.

**LACES.**—We have placed on sale Laces and Insertions, Torchen and Cluny, from one to three inches wide. Values 10c. and 15c.; all to go at 5c. per yard.

**GINGHAMS.**—Still have a large assortment of 25c. and 30c. quality gingham at 20c. per yard.

**SHOES.**—A most complete line of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes, at prices to save big money.

**SPECIAL.**—One lot broken sizes of men's and women's shoes. If we have your size you can save from \$1.00 to \$1.50 on present prices.

**DRAPERIES, RUGS, CARPETS AND LINOLEUMS.** A complete line of House Cleaning requisites at prices to suit the economical House-Keeper.

**Lyon & Co. 60-10-17 Bellefonte.**